

PUT

PŪSTULE, *n. f.* [*pustula*, Fr. *pustula*, Lat.] A small swelling; a pimple; a pult; an effluence.

The blood turning acrimonious, corrodes the vessels, producing hemorrhages, *pustules* red, black and gangrenous. *Arb.*
PŪSTULOUS, *adj.* [from *pustula*.] Full of pustules; pimply.

TO PUT, *v. a.* [of this word, so common in the English language, it is very difficult to find the etymology; *putter*, to plant, is Danish. *Junius*.]

1. To lay or repose in any place.
God planted a garden, and there he *put* a man. *Gen. ii. 8.*
Speak unto him, and *put* words in his mouth. *Ex. iv. 15.*
If a man *put* in his beast, and feed in another man's field;
of the best of his own shall he make restitution. *Ex. xxii. 5.*
In these he *put* two weights. *Milton.*
Feed land with beasts and horses, and after both *put* in sheep. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

2. To place in any situation.
When he had *put* them all out, he entereth in. *Mar. v. 40.*
Put all your other subjects together; they have not taken half the pains for your majesty's service that I have. *L'Estr.*
Put to their mouths the founding alchimy. *Milton.*

3. To place in any state or condition.
Before we will lay by our just born arms,
We'll *put* thee down, 'gainst whom these arms we bear,
Or add a royal number to the dead. *Shakefp.*
Put me in a surety with thee. *Job xvii. 3.*
The stones he *put* for his pillows. *Gen. xxviii. 11.*
He hath *put* my brethren far from me. *Job xix. 13.*
As we were *put* in trust with the gospel, even so we speak, not as pleasing men, but God. *1 Thes. ii. 4.*
They shall ride upon horses, every one *put* in array like a man to the battle against thee. *Jer. l. 42.*
He *put* them into ward three days. *Gen. xlii. 17.*
She shall be his wife, he may not *put* her away. *Deut. xxii.*
Daniel said, *put* these two aside. *Suf. v. 51.*
Having lost two of their bravest commanders at sea, they durst not *put* it to a battle at sea, and set up their rest wholly upon the land enterprise. *Bacon.*

4. To repose.
This question ask'd *put* me in doubt.
So nature prompts; so soon we go astray,
When old experience *puts* us in the way. *Dryden.*
Men may *put* government into what hands they please. *Locke.*

5. To trust; to give up.
He that has any doubt of his tenets, received without examination, ought to *put* himself wholly into this state of ignorance, and throwing wholly by all his former notions, examine them with a perfect indifference. *Locke.*
Declaring by word or action a sedate, settled design upon another man's life, *puts* him in a state of war with him. *Locke.*
As for the time of *putting* the rams to the ewes, you must consider at what time your grafts will maintain them. *Mort.*
If without any provocation gentlemen will fall upon one, in an affair wherein his interest and reputation are embarked, they cannot complain of being *put* into the number of his enemies. *Pope.*

6. To expose; to apply to any thing.
How wilt thou *put* thy trust on Egypt for chariots. *2 Kings.*
God was entreated of them, because they *put* their trust in him. *1 Chr. v. 20.*

7. To push into action.
Thou shalt *put* all in the hands of Aaron, and wave them for a wave-offering. *Ex. xxix. 24.*
A new cracked seldom recovers its former strength, or the memory of it leaves a lasting caution in the man, not to *put* the part quickly again to robust employment. *Locke.*

8. To apply.
Thank him who *puts* me loth to this revenge. *Milton.*
When men and women are mixed and well chosen, and *put* their best qualities forward, there may be any intercourse of civility and good will. *Swift.*

9. To use any action by which the place or state of any thing is changed.
Your goodliest young men and asses he will *put* them to his work. *1 Sam. viii. 16.*
No man, having *put* his hand to the plough and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God. *Luke ix. 62.*
Rejoice before the Lord in all that thou *puttest* thine hands unto. *Deut. xii. 18.*
Chymical operations are excellent tools in the hands of a natural philosopher, and are by him applicable to many nobler uses, than they are wont to be *put* to in laboratories. *Boyle.*
The avaree of their relations *put* them to painting, as more gainful than any other art. *Dryden's Dufrassy.*
The great difference in the notions of mankind, is from the different use they *put* their faculties to. *Locke.*
I expect an offspring, docile and tractable in whatever we *put* them to. *Tatler, N° 75.*

10. To form; to regulate.
I do but keep the peace, *put* up thy sword. *Shakefp.*

11. To cause; to produce.
There is great variety in men's understanding; and their natural constitutions *put* to wide a difference between some men, that industry would never be able to master. *Locke.*

12. To add.
Cyrus made proclamation, and *put* it also in writing. *2 Chr.*
Whatsoever God doeth, nothing can be *put* to it, nor any thing taken from it. *Ecd. iii. 14.*

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If we will rightly estimate things, we shall find, that most of them are wholly to be *put* on the account of labour. *Locke.*
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This dishonours you no more,
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And five of you shall chafe an hundred, and an hundred of you shall *put* ten thousand to flight. *Lev. xxvi. 8.*
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15. To oblige; to urge.
This scrupulous way would make us deny our senses, for there is scarcely any thing but *puts* our reason to a stand. *Cic.*
Some modern authors, observing what straits they have been *put* to to find out water enough for Noah's flood, say, Noah's flood was not universal, but a national inundation. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
We see the miserable shifts some men are *put* to, when that, which was founded upon, and supported by idolatry, is become the sanctuary of atheism. *Bentley.*

16. To propose; to state.
Those that *put* their bodies to endure in health, may, in most sicknesses, be cured only with diet and tendering. *Bacon.*
The discourse I mentioned was written to a private friend, who *put* me upon that talk. *Boyle.*
He *put* to proof his high supremacy. *Milton.*
When the wisest council of men have with the greatest prudence made laws, yet frequent emergencies happen which they did not foresee, and therefore they are *put* upon repeals and supplements of such their laws; but Almighty God, by one simple foresight, foresaw all events, and could therefore fit laws proportionate to the things he made. *Hale.*
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18. To reach to another.
We unto him that giveth his neighbour drink, that *puttest* thy bottle to him, and makest him drunken. *Hab. ii. 15.*
To bring into any state of mind or temper. *Hab. ii. 15.*
Solyma, to *put* the Rhodians out of all suspicion of invasion, sent those soldiers he had levied in the countries nearest unto Rhodes far away, and so upon the sudden to set upon them. *Knolles's History of the Turks.*
His highness *put* him in mind of the promise he had made the day before, which was so sacred, that he hoped he would not violate it. *Clarendon.*
To *put* your ladyship in mind of the advantages you have in all these points, would look like a design to flatter you. *Temple.*

19. To break all hospitable laws,
To bear you from your palace-yard by might,
And *put* your noble person in a fright. *Dryden.*
The least harm that befalls children, *puts* them into complaints and bawling. *Locke on Education.*

20. To offer; to advance.
I am as much ashamed to *put* a loose indigested play upon the publick, as I should be to offer brains money in a payment. *Dryden.*
Wherever he *puts* a slight upon good works, 'tis as they stand distinct from faith. *Atterbury.*

21. To unite; to place as an ingredient.
He has right to *put* into his complex idea, signified by the word gold, those qualities, which upon trial he has found united. *Locke.*

22. To turn off; to divert.
Watch and resist the devil; his chief designs are to hinder thy desire in good, to *put* thee by from thy spiritual employment. *Taylor.*
A fright hath *put* by an ague fit, and mitigated a fit of the gout. *Grew's Casinol.*

23. To thrust aside.
Basilus, in his old years, marrying a young and fair lady, had of her those two daughters so famous in beauty, which *put* by their young cousin from that expectation. *Sidney.*
Was the crown offer'd him thence?
—Ay, marry, was't, and he *put* it by thrice,
Every time gentler than other. *Shakefp. Julius Caesar.*
Jonathan had died for being so,
Had not just God *put* by th' unnatural blow. *Cowley.*
When I drove a thrust, home as I could,
To reach his traitor heart, he *put* to it by,
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To baffle; to repress; to crush.
How the ladies and I have *put* him down! *Shakefp.*

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Quite to *put* down the fashion of our blacks. *Dryden.*

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And fruit-tree yielding fruit. *Milton.*

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He *put* his hand unto his neighbour's goods. *Ex. xxii.*
Whatsoever cannot be digested by the stomach, is by the stomach either *put* up by vomit, or *put* down to the guts. *Bacon.*

It *puts* a man from all employment, and makes a man's discourses tedious. *Taylor's Rule of Living Holy.*
A nimble fencer will *put* in a thrust so quick, that the foil will be in your bosom, when you thought it a yard off. *Digby.*
A man, not having the power of his own life, cannot *put* himself under the absolute arbitrary power of another to take it. *Locke.*

Instead of making apologies, I will send it with my hearty prayers, that those few directions I have here *put* together, may be truly useful to you. *Wade.*
He will know the truth of these maxims, upon the first occasion that shall make him *put* together those ideas, and observe whether they agree or disagree. *Locke.*
When you cannot get dinner ready, *put* the clock back. *Swift's Directions to the Cook.*

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He said, let th' earth
Put forth the verdant grass, herb yielding feed,
And fruit-tree yielding fruit. *Milton.*

31. To put forth.
To exert.
I *put* not forth my goodness. *Milton.*
In honouring God, *put* forth all thy strength.
We should *put* forth all our strength, and, without having an eye to his preparations, make the greatest push we are able. *Addison.*

32. To put in.
To interpose.
Give me leave to *put* in a word to tell you, that I am glad you allow us different degrees of worth. *Collier.*

33. To put in practice.
To use; to exercise.
Neither gods nor man will give consent,
To *put* in practice your unjust intent. *Dryden.*

34. To put off.
To divert; to lay aside.
None of us *put* off our cloaths, saving that every one *put* them off for washing. *Nehem. iv. 23.*
Put off thy shoes from off thy feet. *Ex. ii. 5.*

35. To put off.
To defer; to procrastinate.
So many accidents may deprive us of our lives, that we can never say, that he who neglects to secure his salvation to-day, may without danger *put* it off to to-morrow. *Wake.*

36. To put off.
To delay; to defer; to procrastinate.
He seems generally to prevail, persuading them to a confidence in some partial works of obedience, or else to *put* off the care of their salvation to some future opportunities. *Reg.*

37. To put off.
To discard.
Upon these taxations,
The cloaths all *put* off. *Shakefp.*
The spinners, carders, fullers, weavers. *Shakefp.*

38. To put off.
To recommend; to vend or obtrude.
The effects which pass between the spirits and the tangible parts, are not at all handled, but *put* off by the names of virtues, natures, actions, and passions. *Bacon.*
It is very hard, that Mr. Steele should take up the artificial reports of his own faction, and then *put* them off upon the world as additional fears of a popish successor. *Swift.*

39. To put on or upon.
To impute; to charge.
40. To put on or upon.
To invest with, as cloaths or covering.
Strangely visited people he cures,
Hanging a golden stamp about their necks,
Put on with holy prayers. *Shakefp. Macbeth.*
Give even way unto my rough affairs;
Put not you on the village of the times,
And be like them to Percy troubleome. *Shakefp.*
So shall inferior eyes,
That borrow their behaviour from the great,
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